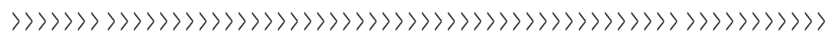


Absorption ~ STEAM Education from Queensland



Let's join the session!



The following questions are based on the contents of the session. Watch the session and answer each question.

[1] The students conducted experiments using the scientific method. Explain the scientific method.

- The scientific method involves four steps: starting with a question, making a prediction, carrying out an experiment, and making observations. They followed this procedure with their experiments.

[2] What happened when a sponge absorbed water?

- It expanded and got heavier.
- It didn't absorb all the water, because it has a limited absorption capability.
- It got darker as it took in water.

[3] The students conducted an experiment with five materials: a tissue, pebbles, a tablet, plastic powder and a Styrofoam ball. Explain the results of the experiment.

- The tissue and plastic powder absorbed water, but pebbles and the Styrofoam ball didn't. The tablet dissolved in water.
- They conducted the experiments with five materials, using 20 mls of water for each. The tissue absorbed some water. Pebbles didn't absorb water and didn't change. The tablet didn't absorb water, but instead dissolved in water. The Styrofoam ball didn't absorb water and floated in the water. Plastic powder absorbed all the water and expanded a lot.

[4] Explain how we use absorbent materials in our everyday lives.

- Sponges are used for mopping up water and dirt.
- Sodium polyacrylate is a highly absorbent material, so it is used in baby's nappies.
- We often use tissues for wiping up spills.

[5] How do you think we could improve the experiment?

- If we had tried more materials and done more trials per material, the results would be more accurate and reliable.

